Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Original) A polypeptide having an RNase III activity, which is derived from a microorganism, and with which a dsRNA degradation product of a length within a specific range that is effective for RNA interference can be obtained after complete degradation.
- 2. (Original) A polypeptide having an RNase III activity, for which reaction conditions can be readily controlled, and with which a dsRNA degradation product of a length within a specific range larger than a final degradation product obtained by treating a dsRNA with an RNase III from Escherichia coli can be obtained.
- 3. (Original) A polypeptide having an RNase III activity, of which the dsRNA degradation velocity is slower than the dsRNA degradation velocity of an RNase III from Escherichia coli, and for which reaction conditions can be readily controlled.

- 4. (Original) A polypeptide having an RNase III activity, of which the dsRNA degradation velocity is slower than the dsRNA degradation velocity of an RNase III from Escherichia coli, for which reaction conditions can be readily controlled, and which does not tend to produce a small dsRNA degradation product of about 10 base pairs.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The polypeptide according to any one of claims 1 to 4 claim 1, which is derived from a cold-adapted microorganism.
- 6. (Original) The polypeptide according to claim 5, wherein the cold-adapted microorganism is a microorganism of the genus Shewanella.
- 7. (Original) A polypeptide having an RNase III activity, with which a dsRNA degradation product of a length within a specific range larger than a final degradation product obtained by treating a dsRNA with an RNase III from Escherichia coli can be obtained, and which contains an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4;

- (b) an amino acid sequence in which one or several amino acid(s) is(are) substituted, deleted, inserted or added in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4; and
- (c) an amino acid sequence encoded by a nucleotide sequence that is capable of hybridizing to the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 under stringent conditions.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The polypeptide according to any one of claims 1 to 7 claim 1, which is a fusion protein with a protein having an activity of binding to a nucleic acid.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method for degrading a dsRNA, the method comprising allowing the polypeptide defined by—any one of claims 1 to 8 claim 1 to act on a dsRNA.
- 10. (Original) The method according to claim 9, wherein the dsRNA degradation product is a dsRNA that is capable of functioning in RNA interference as an siRNA.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 9—or 10, which is conducted in the presence of a protein having an activity of binding to a nucleic acid.

- 12. (Original) The method according to claim 11, wherein the protein having an activity of binding to a nucleic acid is a cold shock protein derived from a thermophilic bacterium or a thermostable bacterium.
- 13. (Original) The method according to claim 12, wherein the cold shock protein is cold shock protein B from Thermotoga maritima.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A composition for degrading a dsRNA, which is used for the method defined by any one of claims 9 to 13 claim 9, and which contains the polypeptide having an RNase III activity—defined by any one of claims—1 to 8, which is derived from a microorganism, and with which a dsRNA degradation product of a length within a specific range that is effective for RNA interference can be obtained after complete degradation.
- dsRNA, which is used for the method defined by any one of claims 9 to 13 claim 9, and which contains the polypeptide having an RNase III activity defined by any one of claims 1 to 8, which is derived from a microorganism, and with which a dsRNA degradation product of a length within a specific range

that is effective for RNA interference can be obtained after complete degradation.

- 16. (Original) A nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide having an RNase III activity, which has a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1;
- (b) a nucleotide sequence in which one or several nucleotide(s) is(are) substituted, deleted, inserted or added in the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1; and
- (c) a nucleotide sequence that is capable of hybridizing to the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 under stringent conditions.
- 17. (Original) A method for producing a polypeptide having an RNase III activity, the method comprising culturing a host cell containing the nucleic acid defined by claim 16, and collecting a polypeptide having an RNase III activity from the culture.